### **52465** and **52466**—Continued.

52466. Livistona sp. Phænicaceæ.

Fan palm.

"(No. 85. Chiengmai, Siam.) This is in all probability a new species; it has large oval blue fruits, the flesh of which is eaten by the natives after it has been boiled. They sell three for 1 salung (\$0.067)." (Rock.)

# 52467. Chayota edulis Jacq. Cucurbitaceæ. Chayote. (Sechium edule Swartz.)

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Fruits and roots presented by Don Marcial Prem, through Dr. W. E. Safford, economic botanist, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Received January 26, 1921.

"The fruits of this variety are quite large (those received, 24 and 28 ounces, respectively), almost spherical, dark green, and practically free from corrugations, though there are small depressions at both the stem and blossom ends of the fruits. Broad ranks of thick, coarse spines extend from stem to fissure of the fruits, between which are narrow bands that are practically free from spines. The quality of the fruit is good, though this is not considered the best of the Guatemalan varieties." (L. G. Hoover.)

## **52468.** Hydnocarpus anthelminthica Pierre. Flacourtiaceæ.

#### Maikrabao.

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received January 20, 1921.

"From Korat, Siam. The seeds furnish an oil used by the Chinese in the treatment of leprosy. I was told that the *maikrabao*, as this tree is called, grows plentifully along the rivers of Korat. No one at Korat, except the old natives, seemed to know anything about it. Finally I was taken out into the jungle, and there along some of the smaller tributaries to the main streams were Hydnocarpus trees in plenty. I photographed them in their native haunts. It would be well to plant those I sent along river banks or swampy places in Florida. Although they do well in cultivation, 1,000 feet is about the altitude at which they grow wild." (*Rock.*)

For an illustration of maikrabao trees, see Plate I.

#### 52469 to 52489. Saccharum officinarum L. Poaceæ.

#### Sugar cane.

From Belmonte, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Harvard Experiment Station. Received February 4, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Grey.

"All numbers refer to Harvard seedlings."

**52469.** "H 11.027. Good for all situations; fine for milling; tolerates mosaic."

52470. "H 11.050. Robust grower of upright habit; tolerates mosaic."

52471. "H 15. A fine cane for hilly land; high in sucrose."

52472. "H 144. Resistant in old lands."

52473, "H 219. An improved Crystalline cane seedling."

52474. "H 289. Resistant against cane root disease; robust."